

New York, Wednesday, April 5, 1843.

Herald Literary Depot.

All the new and cheap literary publications of the day are for sale, wholesale and retail, at the HERALD OFFICE, northwest corner of Nassau and Fulton street.

SHAKESPEARE.—Harper and Brothers have published number one of a complete edition of Shakespeare's Dramatic works and Poems, with notes, and nineteen illustrations on steel. The whole will be published in eight numbers, at twenty-five cents each, and will form the cheapest edition published in the United States.

Shakespeare has now become a standard in English literature, and an acquaintance with his works is indispensable to every person of even tolerable intelligence, but more especially to the professional man. The numbers as they issue may be obtained at this office.

DISSOLUTION OF THE "ANCIENT TYLER PARTY."—Eccentricity is the grand characteristic of all movements in this latter day. In the literary, scientific, moral, and religious world, you see everywhere an amusing struggle after singularity and originality. Among politicians this striving after effect, by the exhibition of the most whimsical conduct, is particularly evident. And of all the political movements, the most laughable, amusing, and original is the formal dissolution of the ancient Tyler party, after a precarious and struggling existence of a twelve-month's duration, in the Military Hall, Bowery, under the auspices of Major Noah, Judge in Israel, and Ex-Governor of Grand Island. We do not think that there has been any joke perpetrated during the last ten years, at all comparable to this. The only event to which in point of fun, raciness, and genuine humor, it bears any resemblance, is the publication of the famous manifesto from Grand Island, and the announcement of the erection of a "city of refuge," for the distressed of all nations, and particularly of the ten tribes. The same genius shines in both. But we are candid of the opinion that the dissolution of the Tyler party is by far the funniest and most original of the two jokes.

It appears, by the organ of the faithful, yesterday, that the following very important proceedings took place at the Military Hall, on Monday evening last—

REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Republican General Committee, held at the Military Hall, on Monday evening, April 4, 1843, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas the great Mass Meeting, held on the 18th of March last, of the Democratic-Republican electors of this city, has resulted in the nomination of John Tyler as a candidate for the Presidency in 1844, subject to the decision of a Democratic National Convention; and whereas this committee was organized and continued for the purpose of rendering justice to the principles and measures of the President, that his claims to the suffrages of the people might be more fully appreciated; and whereas the objects contemplated by the organization of the committee being attained, by the nomination of Mr. Tyler, and the incorporation of his name with those of the Democratic candidates for the Presidency; and whereas it is believed that the harmony and union of the Democratic party will be best promoted by the dissolution of this committee, and by directing all our efforts to increase the numbers and extend the influence of the Democratic Associations friendly to the President from the most of the wards, and by the organization of such associations in the remaining wards; therefore,

Resolved, That this committee have viewed with high gratification the stand taken by a large and respectable number of these democratic fellow citizens in placing John Tyler as a candidate for the Presidency, subject to the decision of a National Convention.

Resolved, That the recommendations of the Mass Meeting, held on the 18th of March last, on the subject of the reorganization of the Democratic National Convention, and the period at which it should convene, are eminently judicious and meet with our decided concurrence.

Resolved, That the friends of the Democratic-Republican friends of the administration in the several wards in which clubs or associations friendly to the President have been formed, be requested to continue their numbers and extend their efficiency, and trust that the remaining wards will immediately organize similar associations, the more effectively to further the interests of the general administration, and the success of Mr. Tyler in the Presidential contest of 1844.

Resolved, That the thanks of this committee are due to Major Noah, Esq., the President, for the satisfactory manner in which he has discharged the duties of the chair since the organization of the Convention.

Resolved, That this committee be now discharged, and adjourn *ad libitum*.

M. M. NOAH, President.

W. S. BACALAN, Jr., Secretary.

S. BACALAN, Secretary.

This, then, is the end—the interment—the last appearance on any stage of that wonderful, irresistible, swallowing-up Tyler party, to effect the organization of which Major Noah left the bench and two thousand a year, and which was to knock all the other political parties in the country into a three cornered hat! "So quick bright things come to confusion."

The history of the movements and operations in this affair are not fully known to the community; but the laughable absurdity and amusing insipidity which characterized the whole thing, from beginning to end, render it absolutely wicked to withhold the biography any longer. We must, therefore, give a brief memoir of this defunct movement, and give it at all events, a decent place in the chronicles of the times. It seems that in the early part of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, Judge Noah, in order to recruit his health after the trials and labors of the bench in the Court of Sessions, took a trip to Washington. He had several interviews with Captain Tyler at the White House. During these interviews the Captain very naturally and reasonably made a great many complaints to Judge Noah respecting the bad conduct of the whigs, and the sorry treatment which he had received at their hands, on account of his vetoes. Major Noah felt for the Captain just as Sir John Falstaff, in a former age, felt for the condition of the King's treasury in his interview with Prince Hal; and after several conversations, it was finally agreed that Major Noah should return to New York, and make a great and vigorous movement for the organization of an out-and-out Tyler party. Accordingly, the Major returned, and embraced the first opportunity that presented itself, of resigning his Judgeship, which was worth two thousand dollars a year; and then started the Union. Little *dixies* were organized in several wards, and a general committee organized at Military Hall, of which Redwood Fisher, Paul R. George, and a number of others connected with the government offices in this city, were the prominent members. A very confidential correspondence then commenced between Redwood Fisher and the Postmaster General, Major Noah and Captain Tyler, and various office holders here, with subordinate officials at Washington, each and all claiming to be the master spirit of the great movement. In order to support the work, funds were necessary. Accordingly we find that from this period up to the demise of the "Union," about \$4,000 were collected from the Custom-house officers, each of whom contributed in proportion to the amount of his annual stipend. The Collector was probably assessed at \$250. Redwood Fisher contributed, it appears, his note for \$100, for which he afterwards took the benefit of the Bankrupt Act. The Postmaster and others gave each his share for the promotion of the grand and patriotic enterprise.

In the meantime this vast movement was greatly facilitated by the appointment of a number of the "subalterns," or "young democrats," to offices in the Custom House, under the distinguished auspices of Captain Robert Tyler, who visited New York in *propria persona*, and undertook to lead the great movement. Things went on in this way for several months. Some little noise was made, and some sort of effort used to effect organization. But although the party was exceedingly select, and consisted of only a few individuals, it was agitated by more intestine brawls and difficulties than either of the two great political parties, comprising thousands of members. A sort of cholera morbus fastened itself on this little band of patriots, and its bowels became agitated by the most violent convulsions. The private letters of Mr. Fisher, and of other persons, became the subjects of exciting controversy; and in a short time the violence, folly and absurdity of the whole party became a constant source of displeasure and contempt at Washington, and laughter amongst the community here.

The "Union" newspaper, which, under the experienced guidance of that gigantic and veteran newspaper conductor, Major Noah, was to swallow up all the other papers in the city, turned out probably

one of the weakest attempts at a newspaper ever made; and it is certainly creditable to the good sense of this community, that under this standard, on which Major Noah has inscribed the words—"five loaves and two small fishes," only about three hundred persons could be found willing to be enrolled, when by the extent of the subscription list of the "Union."

At this time the prospects of the Noah army were becoming bleaker and bleaker. "Curses not loud, but deep," began to be murmured by the Custom-house Officers, who were taxed for the support and maintenance of the Major's bantling—the "Union," and the organization of a party out of nothing. One thousand, two thousand, three thousand, up at last to four thousand dollars, had been collected; for which not a single cent has as yet been accounted for! Who got the money? No one knows; but it is very clear that the Custom-house Officers have lost it. Probably Major Noah knows something about this money. He, we think, was fairly entitled to some of it. He gave up an office worth \$2000 a year, and what has he got in return? Nothing. If then he neglected to pay himself out of the \$4000, all we can say is, that he must be sadly deficient in that wisdom and discretion for which his brethren are tolerably well known, and must be altogether inattentive to the observance of the precepts of his tribe.

But the "Union" now stopped from sheer necessity—it died of starvation. The whole movement which it was intended to sustain began at the same time to discover marks of decrepitude and premature decay. What was to be done? There was no organ in New York, if the Union stopped. In looking about for another paper, it was discovered that the "Aurora" was in the last stage of consumption, and was involved to the amount of \$1000. By the same process of collection adopted in the case of the "Union," about \$1200 were obtained, and the "Aurora" became the organ and residuary legatee of the ancient Tyler party in this city.

It would appear, from the above resolutions, that the advice given by us last week has been adopted by this "rump" of the ancient Tyler party, in order to hide, if possible, the folly of their failure. They recommend the organization of the friends of the administration in each of the wards, but with the additional piece of advice to unite with the democratic party in all practical operations. It is also now understood, that John C. Spencer is at the head of the Tyler movement in this State and city. The recent appointments of a number of postmasters in different places, has given a foretaste of what is coming, and it is very confidently anticipated that in a short time a series of interesting removals and appointments in this city will more clearly indicate the finger of the master spirit of the cabinet.

As to Major Noah, his movements and his forces, they have long since been all described to the letter. The account of Sir John Falstaff's march to Coventry is the perfect parallel to Major Noah's position and recruits—

"My whole charge consists of ancients, corporals, lieutenants, gentlemen of company, slaves as ragged as Lazarus in the painted cloth. You would think that I had a hundred and fifty tattered prodigals, lately come from a famine-fever, from eating draft and lusk. A sad fellow met me on the way, and told me I had unloaded all the gibbets, and pressed the dead bodies. No eye hath seen such scarecrows. There's but a shirt and a half in my company, and the half that's in 'em is napkins tied together, and the shirt, to say the truth, stolen from my host at St. Alban's, or the red nose knicker of Dainty."

And the worst of the business is, that neither the Major's recruits nor himself, are likely to have any chance of applying the consolatory assurance of Sir John—"they'll find linen enough on every hedge!"

Poor Major Noah has lost his judgeship, and got nothing for him there is not a rag of linen on any bush. This is too bad. We heartily pity the amiable sufferer. His situation is as melancholy as that of this same Jack Falstaff on the road by Gadshill—

Falstaff: Poins! Poins, be hanged! Poins!

P. Hen—Poins, ye fat kidneyed rascal! what a brawl!

Fal—Where? Poins? Hal?

P. Hen—I'll go seek him.

Fal—I am accused to rob in that thief's company; the rascal hath removed my horse, and tied him, I know not where. If he rascal have taken my medicines to make me love him, I'll be hanged. Poins! Hal! plague upon you both. Give me my horse, you rogues; give me my horse and be hanged.

P. Hen—Poins, ye fat goose, lie down; lay thee close to the ground, and list if thou canst hear the tread of travellers.

Fal—Here you lievers to lift me up again, being down? 'Sblood, I'll not bear mine own flesh so far foot again, for all the coin in thy father's exchequer!

THE REVOLUTION IN THE NEW YORK NEWSPAPER PRESS.—The revolution in the newspaper press of this city, is still going ahead—particularly in reference to the Wall street journals. Yesterday two of these journals bent to the times, and exhibited unequivocal symptoms of decay or change.

First, the "New York American," conducted by Mr. Charles King, the brother of Mr. King, of the firm of Prime, Ward & King, of Wall street, came out and announced the abandonment of the old card system, and the adoption of the cash system, besides the reduction of price to two cents per copy. This presents a symptom of respect towards the system which we, of the Herald, were the first to establish permanently in New York, that speaks much for the good sense of Mr. King. If in abandoning his old system, he would also abandon his pride, his arrogance, and his pretension, by substituting industry and humility in their stead, he might hope to succeed and prosper. As it is, we can only regard this unexpected movement as an evidence of the great revolution that is going on in newspapers, society, politics and every element of humanity in this country.

The other newspaper change is the announcement for sale, made by the "Standard," which is offered on "easy terms." And in good sooth, the terms must be very easy to induce any person to purchase.

Both these movements are strongly indicative of the revolution in the newspaper press. The "Express," the "Standard," the "Journal of Commerce," the "Post," and now the "American," have all been compelled, from the "state of the times," to adopt the system introduced by the Herald, which is now going ahead with extraordinary power and influence. But if these, or all the Wall street press, expect to succeed or to live for five years, they must not only adopt our system of doing business, they must also procure from some quarter, some portion of our soul, of our intellect, of our equally original, spiritual system, which is opposed to all hypocrisy and humbug in every element of human life. We fear very much, however, that all these restless changes in the Wall street press are only signs of decay, death, and dissolution. Let us wait and see.

HEAVY VERDICT AGAINST A SEDUCER.—A case of seduction came before the Sheriff's jury on Monday afternoon—a case of a very aggravated character. It appears that the daughter of a lady by the name of Mrs. Morris, who keeps a boarding house, became the victim of a young man who is engaged in the office of a lawyer. The mother brought against the man an action for damages, named at \$10,000. The case was allowed to go by default, and in due process of law it came before a Sheriff's jury on Monday to assess the damages. After hearing all the evidence, it appeared so aggravated that the jury returned a verdict of \$10,000 damages.

This is the heaviest verdict that we have ever known to be given in New York, yet it amounts to nothing in the way of punishment. The young fellow probably cannot pay a thousand cents—the verdict is, therefore, a mere *brutum fulmen*—idle wind. If the damages could be commuted, and the chap sent to the State Prison till the profits of his labor paid the money, there would be sense and justice in the laws of society—as it stands, it is a mere shadow—humbug—stuff—boosh.

MILITIA LAW.—Fines in Louisiana amount to only \$2.00 per annum. In this State they reach \$5.00.

SIR CHARLES METCALER arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 29th ult. Sir Charles Bagot continues very sick.

THE CHARTER ELECTION.—Since our article of yesterday morning, we understand that the democrats of the twelfth ward have nominated Henry Brevoort for Alderman, and David S. Jackson for Assistant. Mr. Brevoort ran on a "split" ticket in that ward last spring, and received 234 votes, being the minority candidate. Mr. Jackson ran on a "split" in the sixteenth last spring, and received 996 votes. Abraham McBride, of the same party, received 402; and Walter Mead, the present whig incumbent, 1238. This nomination by the democrats of the twelfth, is decidedly the most unpopular of any that could be made by the party, and there is therefore, no doubt of the election of the whig Alderman and Assistant. Alderman Purdy has partially consented to run in the tenth. Assistant Alderman Scoles will be nominated by the whigs in the fourteenth, and if the democrats remain still divided, he will be elected. In the first ward, the whigs, with a majority of 700, have had a flare up. At the regular nomination on Monday evening, Edwin B. Clayton was taken up for Alderman; Edmund Griffin, for Assistant; Calvin Balis, for collector; and O. W. Van Tyle, and Garrett Van Zandt for assessors. A dissatisfied portion of the party have nominated Quincy C. Degroove for Assistant; Oliver Cobb, who has been collector for years past, for re-election to the same office, and Cornelius Oakley and William Castle for Assessors. The former ticket is decidedly the ticket, and will be confirmed at the ward meeting this evening. The difficulties in the Sixth Ward among the Democrats, are still unsettled, and the strong probability is, that Clarkson Crotius, Jr., the whig candidate, will be re-elected.

From the present aspect of affairs, there is scarcely a doubt that the Whigs will keep possession of the city and all its spoils and patronage for another year, and the strong feeling taking in favor of Bob Smith for Mayor, among the mechanics, will call into requisition all the force that Bob Morris and his friends can rally. The one hundred City Marshals, composing the civil and criminal police of the city, who receive their appointments by the Mayor, are all alive to the subject. If Bob Smith should succeed, what a walking out there will be among the indefatigables, and how many will be found who would pledge their word that they never voted a Democratic ticket since they accepted office. The Democrats meet at Tammany Hall on Tuesday evening to nominate a Mayor. Mike Walsh will speak and expose the corruption of the cliques of the Democracy and their corrupt presses of this city.

The following is a recapitulation of the present aspect of the election for Aldermen and Assistants—

Wards.	Whig.	Dem.	Dem.	Whig.	Dem.
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1	1
5	1	1	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1	1
7	1	1	1	1	1
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96	1	1	1	1	1
97	1	1	1	1	1
98	1	1	1	1	1
99	1	1	1	1	1
100	1	1	1	1	1

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—We have received a few returns from this State, which we annex—

Counties.	Dem.	Whig.	Dem.	Whig.
New Haven, 17 towns,	2121	3233	3018	787
Hartford, 17 towns,	4178	4141	87	3635
Meriden, 1 town,	100	100	100	100
New London, 9 towns,	719	325	36	—
4 towns,	729	1480	174	6529
6 towns,	740	679	—	—
Dem. majority,	1180	229	—	—

It is said that Hartford county has elected one senator of each party, and thirteen democratic to ten whig representatives.

The supposition is that Osborne, the whig candidate for Congress in the fourth district, is chosen.

The democrats have undoubtedly elected their candidate for Congress in the first district.

Catlin, democratic, is elected to Congress in the third district.

Nothing decisive from the second district. It is reported that Hubbard, the whig candidate, is elected. Very doubtful.

It is difficult to tell with any certainty how the State has gone. We can tell to-day, however. It is thought that there has been no change of State officers, although the abolition vote is small—not more than 1200 or 1400. The Democrats claim the State.

TYLER MOVEMENT.—It is very generally stated that the "Tyler Guard" of this city has brought over the two "Posts," morning and evening, to the cause of Captain Tyler, from the camp of Mr. Van Buren. A large dose of patronage given to the "Morning Post," is supposed to have been the exciting cause. Very likely. Newspapers must live. If the field of Lindenwald do not afford sufficient pasture for the honest animals, they must break through the Virginia fence, and try Captain Tyler's meadow lands. I am afraid I shall have to take up the cause of Mr. Van Buren myself, out of pure charity, one of these days. Don't desert him—oh! don't.

MOVEMENTS OF DANIEL WEBSTER.—Mr. Webster arrived in Philadelphia last Monday, and was expected here yesterday or to-day.

It is generally surmised that Mr. Webster will not return to Washington, having signified his intention to resign the State Department next month. He will probably make up his mind in this city. If he were to open a law office here, and become chamber-counsel, he might make his \$15,000 per annum.

IMPORTANT RELIGIOUS ARRIVALS.—The Rev. Mr. Swan, a "burning and a shining light," in the Baptist Church, has arrived in town. The Rev. Mr. Moffit is also in town.

These divines are two of the most remarkable saints, orators, preachers, and prophets of the day. Mr. Swan is particularly an original, and will create a great sensation in New York, if he will set himself down, and give battle to Satan.

MUSICAL.—Mr. Russell's concert at Niblo's saloon on Monday night, and in Brooklyn last night, were most brilliantly crowded. He gives another on Friday—see advertisement. These concerts are a perfect mania among all classes.

The ballad concert given by the Misses Cumming and Signor Clirrhugh, came off last night at the Stuyvesant Hall, and was remarkably well attended. They proceed soon to Boston.

STEAM SHIP COLUMBIA, Capt. Judson, left Boston on Sunday at 11:30 A.M., for Halifax and Liverpool, with a spanking breeze from northwest. She has forty passengers for Liverpool and ten for Halifax, and a very large mail.

EVENTS IN HAYTI.—The Topic arrived yesterday from St. Domingo, with dates to the 12th ult. The Patriots were carrying all before them. On the 12th they were in full march for Port au Prince.

TEXAS NAVY.—For the fourth time it is reported that Commodore Moore has received means to get his fleet to sea. We hope the report is true this time.

EARTHQUAKE AT JAMAICA.—There was a shock of an earthquake at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 7th ult.

AN EARTHQUAKE shook St. Jago de Cuba on the 7th ult.

THE WEATHER continued remarkably cold in New Orleans on the 25th ult.</